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64TH YEAR

NUMBER, 19,751.

RICHMOND, VA., FRIDAY, JUNE 19, 1914. -TWELVE PAGES

WEATHER RAIN

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BANKERS INDORSE TORRENS SYSTEM

Action Is Taken After Sharp Debate on Floor of Convention.

IN SESSION AT OLD POINT

President Hurt Reviews Work of Association During Past Year.

BY LOUIS 1. JAPPE.

Old Point Comfort, Va., June 18 .-Delegates to the Virginia Bankers' Association convention, in twenty-first annual session at the Chamberlin Hotel, to-day differed sharply as to the merits of the Torrens system of land registration, given strong indorsement in the report of the committee on agricultural and financial development and education. The committee's report was adopted by unanimous vote after thirty

The inauguration of an impersystem of land registration was given a prominent place in the committees are prominent place. Speaker Clark, logs, to gressional committees, have arranged gressional committees, have arranged to tracely the suffragists.

The resolutions which will be presented differ from others that have been taken to the Capital, in that they call upon Congress to do that which is most feasible toward equal suffrage, instead of urging any particular pending measure. ininutes of debate.

The inauguration of an improved system of land registration was given

"The Torrens land registration bill," raid Mr. Bryan, "would have been passed by the Virginia Legislature but for the limited objection rule enforced by the Senate in the closing days of the last cession. I do not think it would be amiss if the name of this body were changed from State Senate to State cemetery. Many a bill lies dead there to-day without a sacred-to-the-memory to mark its last resting place. Nevertheless, the Torrens law will be passed by the General Assembly as soon as the two louses of the Legislature have a good opportunity to

bly as soon as the two houses of the Legislature have a good opportunity to consider its merits.

ABSTRACTORS OF TITLES

WOULD LOSE PROFITS

"The only opposition, as far as I know, comes from the abstractors of titles in the large cities, who profit by the present system. I think their view is narrow. The members of title association should get behind their representatives in the interest of this reform. While the limited objection rule is partly accountable, the strangureform. While the limited objection rule is partly accountable, the strangulation of this and other worthy measures is due to the fact that the session of the General Assembly is not long chough. It is a practical impossibility for the Legislature to give due consideration to all the important bills introduced in the sixty days it has to transact business. I, for one, shall vote for the constitutional amendment extending the legislative session to ninety days."

John F. Rison, of Danville, took immediate exception to Mr. Ryyan's Absence

ized, he said, that the pressure of busi-ness towards the last of the session demanded the enforcement of a limited demanded the enforcement of a limited objection rule, and expressed his re-gret that the Adams land registration bill reached the Senate too late to be acted upon before the objection rule went into effect

SVSTEM IS ATTACKED
BY ANGELL, OF ROANOKE The Torrens system of land regis-tration was attacked by R. H. Angell, of Roanoke, who described it as a process by which a man could with the least trouble separate blusself from all he has on earth. The very fact that a farmer could, under this system, carry in an envelope negotiable title to all his real property, he thought, would make likely schomers and speculators. he said, was the best process For this reason chiefly, he was opposed

to the Torrens system.

A directly opposite view was taken by President Hurt, who asked permis-sion to invade the program with a short statement on this subject. He been an advocate of the Torrens system, he said, for fifteen years. The reform, he said, was essential if this State is to enjoy the benefit of a system of rural banking, under which the borrower could obtain loans without the large expense involved in securing abstracts of titles and in paying fees incident to the execution of mort-

Judge C. E. Nicol, of Manassas. thought that the optional provision of the Adams bill as offered at the session rendered it free from objection. Under it property owners, he said, could certify their titles or not as they pleased, subscribing to the present system if they choose to do

Other delegates suggested that the avention adopt the report of Vaiden's committee without committing the association one way on the Torrens system. Oliver J. Sands, of Richmond. and others thought that an expression on this subject wax entirely within the scope of this organization. On motion from the floor, the committee report recommending the enactment of a reform land registration law was unanimously adopted.

PRESIDENT HURT CALLS

CONVENTION TO ORDER
One hundred and fifty members of the Virginia Bankers' Association were assembled in the auditorium of the Chamberlin Hotel this morning when President Joseph M. Hurt called the association to order for the opening session of its twenty-first annual convention. About After the annual convention. CONVENTION TO ORDER convention. About fifty others regis-tered during the day. With the visittered during the day. With the visit-ing bankers of North Carolina and other neighboring States the official attendance at this year's meeting will

Reports from standing committees and group chairmen and three ad-dresses at the afternoon session form-(Continued on Ninth Page.)

BALTIMORE. York River. Chesapeake Bay. \$2.50 one way;

IN FEAR OF CHINESE BANDITS

American Legation Asks Foreign Of-fice to Protect Missionaries. Peking, June 18.—On a telegraphic request from Lanchow missionaries, the American legation to-day asked the Chinese Foreign Office to give misthe Chinese Foreign Office to give missionaries in Southern Kansu protection from the bandit "White Wolf." Great alarm has been created by the burning and plundering of several missions by brigands. In one instance bandits demanded the surrender of the women of the mission, but the women escaped to a forest.

An expedition sent out by the Standard Oil Company to drill oil wells has been detained for several weeks, and is unable to proceed from Sheni, because "White Wolf" brigands continue their devastation. Government troops

their devastation. Government troops are unwilling or unable to surround the brigands.

the brigands.

It is reported the town of Taochau alone has lost 10,000 inhabitants, who were shot or burned or committed suicide to escape the bandits. Plots against the government along the Yangtsee Klang and in the South are being suppressed.

WILL BESIEGE CONGRESS

Women to Urge Enactment of Legis-lation Providing for Equal Suffrage. Washington, June 18.—Officers of the National Woman's Suffrage Associa-tion on June 27 will besiege Congress with resolutions urging the enactment of legislation providing for equal suffrage. Vice-president Marshall and York, because he has not time to be Speaker Clark, together with congressional committees, have arranged 2 Accept nomination for the United

ing measure.

The delegation will include Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, Miss Jane Addams and Mrs. Desha Breckhirtdge, the president and vice-presidents, respectively, of the national association, and members of its congressioanl and executive committees.

SOLELY TO INFORM PUBLIC

President Did Not Intend Letters to

President Did Not Intend Letters to Influence Congress.

Washington, June 18.—President Wilson told callers to-day that in making public letters earlier in the week to emphasize his view that a "psychological depression" was being created, he did so without thought of influencing Congress on the legislative program, but solely to inform the public of the method being pursaied by those opposed to the administration's program. The President added that his

DELAY IN SPEER CASE

John F. Rison, of Danville, took immediate exception to Mr. Bryan's reference to the State Senate, holding it to be an unjustifiable attack on that body. He pointed out that the limited objection rule was invoked only in the dying days of the session, in order to make possible the transaction of business. He desired it made plain, he said, that the convention fan to pass the Torrens law, and that if no way criticized the Senate's failure to pass the Torrens law, and that if Mr. Bryan's remarks contained a criticism of the Senate, his views alone were represented.

Mr. Bryan's remarks contained a criticism of the Senate, his views alone were represented.

Mr. Bryan explained that he intended no criticism of the Senate's action, maintaining, however, that his statement as to the facts was correct. He realized, he said, that the pressure of busicated to be well as to the facts was correct. He realized he said, that the pressure of busicated the subcommittee within a day or two.

Absence of Committee Members Prevents Consideration of Report.

Washington, June 18.—Absence from the present attack on the said parts. First, he is going to show up what he characterizes as the "frightful errors," not only of Wilson, but of the Taft administration—and if he says publicly one-half of what he says publicly one-half of what he said privately in-day, his expossition of the facts was correct. He realized charges against Emory Speer, United States Judge for the Southern District of Georgia. Chairman Webb is anxious that all members of the subcommittee's report is taken up and recommendations to the House are trained. He expects to be able to get a criticism he has a remedy which he says will prove constructive and practically the most sensational and hitterest attack and privately in-day, his expossition of the faults of these two administration—and if he said privately in-day, his expossition of the faults of these two administrations will develop into unquestionably the most sensational and hitterest attack and privately in-d

report that the evidence does not warrant impeachment.

F. AUGUSTINE HEINZE DYING for the present awful condition of af-

Statement in Court Made by William Travers Jerome, his Attorney.

New York, June 18.—F. Augustus
Heinze, the copper magnate, is dying
at his home here, according to a statement in court to-day by William Trav-

too ill to appear in court, and three physicians and several lawyers were sent to the Heinze home by Justice wall Erlanger to determine whether it would endanger his life to make an affidavit.

At the close of the examination no one would discuss Mr. Helenson and the control of the co one would discuss Mr. Heinze's condi-The court will take up the case

PROPOSALS ACCEPTED

Agreement Will End Strike of 5,000
Men in West Virginia Conl Fleids.
Washington, June 18.—An agreement
that will end the strike of about 5,000
men in the Kanawha coal fields of West
Virginia was reached here late to-day,
when representatives of the operators
and the mine workers accepted proposals offered by the three conciliators
appointed by Secretary of Labor Wilson.

on.

The demand of the men for the "check-off" system, by which union dues, not to exceed \$1.10 per month, will be deducted from each man's pay

FLETCHER TO LEAVE MEXICO

Will Start for Washington on the Dol-

phin To-Day or To-Morrow.
Washington, June 18.—Rear-Admiral
Fletcher, who has been granted leave
preparatory to taking up his duties as
said

District of Columbia Guard Will Be There From August 1 to August 10. Washington, J.June - 18.—Virginia Beach, through the courtesy of the State of Virginia, has been selected for the annual encampment of the Dis-trict of Columbia National Guard from August 1 to August 10. Much of the camp equipment of the Virginia militing on the ground, and has been affered the ground, and has been offered to the guardsmen. About 2,000 militia-men will be at the encampment.

ROOSEVELT THINKS NATION NEEDS HIM

Convinced Country Is in Most Unhealthy State and Majority Wants Him to Cure It.

TELLS WHAT HE WILL NOT DO

No Intention of Entering Race in New York for Governorship or Senatorship.

Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch.] Southampton, June 18.-Even sooner than was anticipated, Colonel Roosevelt 'boiled over" to-day, and in an interview just before sailing for America aboard the Imperator announced some

sidetracked in Albany again.

2 Accept nomination for the United States senatorship, because the suggestion is palpably preposterous.

3 Make any speechmaking campaign for any party or individual, himself included, because his physician will not let him—but

The will accept the Progressive party's nomination for the presidency, because he is genvinced the country is in a most unhealthy state, and the majority of the men of the nation want him to cure it.

him to cure it

obviously, the man who has been declaring many times a day that he would make absolutery no statement on politics until after his return home could not completely forget these declacould not completely forget these declarations, and he proved he had them in mind by forbidding the correspondent a dozen times during the interview to quote him on subjects about which he talked positively enough to make impositible his doing anything less than once more coming before the nation as a candidate for President.

to emphasize his view that a "psycho; logical depression" was being created, he did so without thought of influencing Congress on the legislative program, but solely to inform the public of the method being pursued by those opposed to the administration's program. The President added that his mail every day brought evidences of prosperity throughtout the country.

The President said that he had received very encouraging reports on the prospects for early passage of the trust bills through the Senate, and that there were indications the fills will be supported by a number of Republicans.

DELAY IN SPEED CASE

ment springs primarily from his con-viction that the hour of his return is at hand.
His appeal may be divided into two

Among the frightful errors (he also called them "botches") of the present administration, Colonel Roosevelt point-

1. Lofty idealism.

2. The entire diplomatic handling of the canal question. 3. The persecution of big business. Not the least interesting feature of his viewpoint is the fact that he counts upon the accumulated records of both the Taft and Wilson administrations ment in court to-day by William Travers Jerome, who appeared as attorney for Mr. Heinze in a case in which a \$276,000 judgment was rendered against the magnate.

Mr. Jerome declared his client was fully deserving to be included in that long and remarkable category of incidents which individually have come to be known as examples of "Roose-valt linek."

Naturally he did not say so, but it day, who could have seen the almost gleeful way in which he made his promises to "start things."

In every word he uttered after he had thrown caution to the winds, it was evident that while there may be doubts in some minds that Roosevelt will be the next President, there is

to this correspondent. It was simply due to the fact that no other newspaper man accompanied him from London to Southampton, and on board the tender down the Solent to the waiting Hamburg-American liner Importation er Imperator.

At Waterloo Station, in London, he aid good-by to twoscore newspaperdues, not to exceed \$1.10 per month, will be deducted from each man's pay by the companies, was agreed to by representatives of the Kanawha Coal Operators' Association. Certain minor points are to be settled by a special commission of three.

The executive board of the miners' union will pass on the agreement at Charlesston, W. Va., to-morrow, and it is expected that the men, who struck June 1, will return to work on Monday.

don.

There really was not any chance for the Colonel to voice his pent-up emotions—politically—in the crowd at the station, but on his arrival at the relatively quiet docks in Southampton proof of the accuracy of the correspondents diagnosis of his state of mind was forthcoming.

"You really mustn't ask me to talk for publication on any political subject," he began. "You surely know I've said I wouldn't."

By this time Arthur C. Lee, who had

preparatory to taking up his duties as commander-in-chief of the Atlantic Fleet, in succession to Rear-Admiral Badger, will start from Vera Cruz for Washington on the gunboat Dolphin to-morrow or Saturday.

Admiral Fletcher will give President Wilson first-hand Information on the Mexican situation. He has been continuously on duty in the Gulf of Mexico since May, 1913.

CAMP FOR VIRGINIA

District of Columbia Guard Will Be There From August 16 August 10. Washington i Lune, 18 Witerian in the Correspondent obtained the interview. e correspondent obtained the inter

> POLITICS MUST WAPT
> UNTIL ARRIVAL HOME
> "I should be glad," said the Colonel,
> "to say anything that could possibly
> interest an army of readers, but really
> politics must wait until I have been nome several days."
> "Very well, Mr. Roosevelt, but readers of the newspapers all over the (Continued on Ninth Page.)

POLITICS MUST WAIT

THE COMMENCEMENT



ASQUITH WILL RECEIVE DEPUTATION OF WOMEN

and Yields to Demands of Militant Suffragettes.

Her Attempt to Carry Out Threat of Thorough Investigation to Be Con-Hunger Strike at Entrance to House of Commons Largely Responsible for Decision.

London, June 18 .- Premier Asquith has capitulated to the suffragettes. He has consented to receive a deputation of East End working women in Down ing Street on Saturday.

Miss Sylvia Pankhurst's attempt to mons until the Premier yielded to the demand that he listen to a delegation of women, was largely responsible for the Prime Minister's decision. The victory is a distinct one, because Sylvia Pankhurst was arrested about a week minster to demand the audience which Mr. Asquith has promised.

Holloway Jail opened its doors to-night to release Miss Pankhurst, weak and pale, after her eighth successive hunger strike. The militant leader drove to Westminster and rebuffed Keir Hardle's efforts to persuade her to go home. steps of the central entrance liament House, propped up with cush-ions and supported in the arms of friends when Mr. Lansbury came out with the news that Premier Asquith had surrendered.

PLANS OF MILITANTS PLANS OF MILITANTS
ARRANGED EFFECTIVELY
The militants' plans were arranged effectively. When their leader emerged from Holloway Jail on the arms of two from Holloway sail on the arms of two attendants, a motor car was waiting, filled with cushions. Two nurses took her in charge. A group of militants had gathered outside Westminster, and when the-car drove up they cried: "Here's Sylvia!"

A large force of police was on duty. but they made no objection when the automobile entered the palace yard under Big Ben. This is the members' private entrance, and always has been forbidden ground to the militants. rowds began to assemble, and the police were reinforced.

Keir Hardie emerged from the House bareheaded and talked with Miss Pank-hurst. Then, with the chief of police. hurst. Then, with the el tween the House and the car, journeys be viously acting as a go-between in the negotiations. Sylvia talked with him

negotiations. Sylvia taiked with him in a weak whisper.
Seemingly the Independent Labor member's efforts were a failure, for after the third conference Miss Nova Smythe, Miss Pankhurst's lieutenant, announced to the bystanders:
"We are going to the House of Commons to sit on the steps." NEWS OF DECISION

IS CARRIED TO LEADER
Mr. Hardie explained to the clowd
that the militant leader had requested
admission to the House, which was refused. The car started and drew up at the public entrance to the House of Commons. Women carefully ar-ranged the cushions on the steps, and lifted Sylvia out, while the police shoved back the spectators. Miss Pankhurst was not molested. Then (Continued on Second Page.)

CLUTCH UPON NATIONAL WEALTH OF NICARAGUA

English Prime Minister Capitulates American Bankers Control Valuable Railroad and Banking Interests in Republic.

SYLVIA PANKHURST RELEASED AMAZING DISCLOSURES MADE RECENT

ducted by Senate Committee on Foreign Relations Before It Reports South American Treaties.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] Washington, June 18 .-- A thorough investigation into the relations of

of Nicaragua and possibly other Central American States is to be conducted by the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations before it reports the treaties with Colombia and with Nicaragua and possibly other Central American States is to be conducted by the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations before it reports the treaties with Colombia and with Nicaragua and that the forces of Gentralization of the new central zone. eign Relations before it treaties with Colombia and with Nicaragua or submits to the Senate the nomination of Boaz Long to be minister to Salvador.

Members of the committee were

amazed at the disclosures of although the surface was only scratched. Responsible heads of the banking houses of Brown Brothers & Co. and of the Seligmans are to be called to tell the committee about their financial deals in Central America. Before the committee to-day, Sena tor William Alden Smith brought ou from Secretary of State Bryan and At torney Charles A. Douglas, who rep resents the Nicaraguan govern and is the personal friend of the retary of State, that 51 per cent of the National Railroad of Nicaragua is owned by a syndicate of New York bankers, and that 51 per cent of the stock of the National Bank of Nica-

ragua is owned by the same interests.

This control of the railroad and banking interests of the Nicaraguan republic by New York bankers gives them a clutch upon the whole national wealth of the little republic and opens the interesting question as to just how far this condition of affairs has been supported by the administration. FORECLOSURE OF LOAN

NOW IS THREATENED
On the remaining 49 per cent of the
National Railroad, which is 129 miles
long, there is a short-time loan of \$1,-000,000, made by Brown Brothers & Co. Foreclosure of this loan is threat-Under questioning by members of the committee, the Secretary of State said he had approved the con-tract under which this loan of \$1, 000,000 by the New York banking house had been mzde. The 51 per cent re-ferred to was purchased some time ago for \$1,000,000. The value of the road is estimated conservatively at \$4,000,eens on the \$1, with the approval of

the present administration.
Attorney Douglas was questioned sharply to-day in an effort to learn whether the \$3,000,000 the treaty progo to the government or to individual and lawyers. Mr. Douglas was sure it would go into the treasury, but out of the same, \$1,000,000 is to be used to pay off the loan to Brown Bros. This loan, which it was said, bears per cent interest, can only be repaid if (Continued on Second Page.)

BALTIMORE. York River, Chesapeake Bay, \$2.00 one way;

VILLA IS TO PROCEED SOUTH TO MEXICO CITY

Forces of Obregon in West and Gonzales in East Will Work Independently of Him.

ments, Both Military and Civil, in Northern Mexico Held by Constitutionalists.

El Paso, Texas, June 18 .- General Carranza to-night advised La Zard di La Garza, Villa's agent here, that the difficulty between himself and Villa American bankers to the government had been adjusted by Carranza giving

> eral Obregon in the West and General Gonzales in the East would work in-dependently of General Villa's troops. dependently of General Villa's troops, dependently of General Villa's troops.
>
> The Constitutionalist commander who will a will a

tal.
In the meantime, General Villa will run his own military and civil offices in his territory.

VILLA WILL PROCEED

ON SOUTH WITH ARMY
The split between General Carranza
and General Villa has been completed, it was learned to-night on highest authority. But Villa will proceed with is army south, toward Mexico City, his army south, toward and disregarding General Natera, whose appointment by Carranza as head of the disregarding General Natera, whose appointment by Carranza as head of the new central zone evidently caused the open breach between the Northern zone commander and the Constitutionalist commander-in-chief.

This made clear for the first time the relations between Carranza and Villa. It was said officially that Villa's forceful liking ever at the Carranza

forceful taking over of the Carranza offices at Juarez was but a step in general plan to oust all Carranza elements in the territory Villa dominates. While not denying he is under Carranza's orders, Villa is known to have told his chief that he will central strip of country Mexico City, while Carri leading to Carranza's other divisional commanders can take the East and West coasts. According to East and West coasts. According to this arrangement, there would be two distinct governments, both military and civil, in the northern part of Mex-

one would be Villa's strip, where not only his military leaders, but his own appointed civil officers would hold office. The other would be that directoffice. The other would be that directed by Carranza in his capacity as military and political chief of the movement from his capital at Saltillo. It is not doubted that General Alvaro Obregon, commander of the Western military zone, and General Pable Gon-

pulsed at Zacatecas, had come North to visit Villa was regarded as signifito visit Villa was regarded as signu-to visit Villa was regarded as signu-cant. Natera, previous to his appoint-ment as a zone commander, blocking

"The effort, therefore, should be not to find a neutral, but one whose at-

DEFINES POSITION OF UNITED STATES IN NEXT PARLEYS

Statement by American Delegation in Reply to Criticism of Huerta Envoys.

ATMOSPHERE IS PESSIMISTIC

Opposite Views Expressed Mean That To-Day's Conference Will Be Most Critical and Delicate.

Niagara Falls, June 18 .- The Amercan delegation to the Mexican mediaion conference to-night made public statement, issued with the consent of the Washington government, reply-

of the Washington government, replying to the statement given out last night by the Mexican delegation in which the American plan for the establishment of a provisional government in Mexico, with a Constitutionalist at its head, was criticized. Suggestions that President Wilson had any intent to destroy the electoral liberty of Mexico are "utterly repudiated" by the American representatives.

The statement covers the whole range of criticism by the Huerta dele-

range of criticism by the Huerta delegates. Coming on the eve of the full conference to-morrow, which may be postponed until Saturday, it was interpreted as expressing the unalterable position of the United States in future parleys.

tuture parleys.

The statement in substance follows:

"The American representatives do
not think it is conducive to the interests of the mediation to publish during its pendency the various plans or the contentions of the parties, but as the Mexican representatives have given out a formal statement of their objections to the appointment of a Con-stitutionalist as Provisional President, because among other things an election conducted by such a provisional government would not represent the will of the Mexican people, it has been thought necessary to give a part of the answer to the letter written by

UTTERLY REPUDIATE UTTERLY REPUDIATE
SUCH SUGGESTIONS
"In that answer the American representatives utterly repudiate any suggestions that the American President has any intent of destroying the electoral liberty of Mexico, and insist that the Mexican representatives entirely understand the motives and objects of the President, who, recognizes the facts and sees in the past success of the Constitutionalist army indisputable evidence of the approval of the Mexican dence of the approval of the Mexican people. But he also sees the full tri-umph of that army means an indefinite continuance of war, with the suffering and bloodshed and death which every

war involves.
"These consequences the President seeks to prevent through mediation, but we greatly fear the language of the Mexican note implies that his efforts may be thwarted, because of unwillingness to have a Constitutionalist as Provisional President, even though that promises the only practical means by which the horrors of war can be prevented.

"Hope is expressed that the Mexican representatives will not further oppose the only plan which promises peace, when its rejection means suffering and seeks to prevent through mediation,

when its rejection means suffering and death to so many We are convi that your objections to the plan itself and your fear of the Ill-consequences that may follow its adoption are not well founded; and that in attacking the details you lose sight of the large and controlling motive which, from the beginning of this trouble, has been the mind of the President, and which has milluenced the American represen-tatives in all that they have said or

proposed to the mediators. The American government seeks The American government seeks only to assist in securing the pacification of Mexico, it has no special interest in the method or in the person by which that great end is to be accomplished, and, if it presses for any particular method, or for the selection of a particular type of man, it is only because it helicens then to be the because it believes them to be the only means to the desired end.
WHOLLY INEFFECTIVE

most excellent of plans and the the Constitutionalist, we only would have a present have a paper plan, wholly ineffective to secure peace in war-worn Mexico. To bring that war to a close, to re-To bring that war to a close, to re-store peace and constitutional govern-ment is the aim of the President, and that end only can be attained by con-sulting the just wishes of the Consti-tutionalists, who are not only in numerical majority, but are the dominant

Thy, force in the country, but are the dominant lity, force in the country, appears the mediators to administer the provisional government have the confidence of the constitutionalists. Constitutionalists, a long step w have been taken towards the pacific tion of Mexico, without furnishing occasion for alarm to those Mr. Rabasa represents, . . for if the plan is accepted both by General Huerta and General Carranza the cessation of arms follows, and a provisional government is established . . . to call an elec-tion at which every qualified vote: may east his ballot for of his choice, while, if the plan in-dorsed by the Mexican representatives should be adopted, and a neutral should be chosen, we would have secured no practical results, but still be confronted with the insurmountable fact the Constitutionalists, now almost completely triumphant, would reject the plan, repudiate the man, and press forward with renewed zeal to Mexico City with all the loss of blood and

life that may involve.
"In reference to the subject that Provisional President should be a neutral, it is said that it is manifest that in such a contest as has that in such a contest as has been waged in Mexico for years, it is not only fair, but necessary to assume that every intelligent man of any prominence is at heart on one side or the military zone, and General Pable Gonzales, in the cast, will remain firm adherents of the Carranza party.

NATERA PREVIOUSLY
STAUNCH VILLA MAN

Villa already is reported to have taken over some of the petty leaders of the central zone territory south of the central zone territory south of Torreon. The news that General of the present situation, his sympathics which really mark the man, must be with the dominant element.